

For Sale:—Five acres, five room house, barn, shade, one and one-half acres alfalfa, three miles out Grand avenue. Price, \$850. E. E. Pascoe. Loans, Notary Public, 110 North Center street.

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

FOR SALE:—Jersey Dairy Herd, dairy outfit, wagons, horses, farm tools, surrey, household goods, purchaser can rent ranch, \$200 a year. Plenty feed. Sells \$150 butter per month. Pascoe, 110 N. Center st.

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1904.

VOL. XIV. NO. 283

MERELY RUMOR

A Reported Russian Repulse at the Yalu River

A DESCENT ON INDIA

A London Correspondent Hears That Russia is Mobilizing Armies on the North — The Japs Swarming Over Korea.

London, Feb. 22.—The cables are still absolutely silent with regard to the progress of war, but there are vague rumors of land fighting. As for instance, the Paris edition of the New York World's correspondent at St. Petersburg talks of a Russian repulse on the Yalu river with a loss of 2,500 men. These rumors are unconfirmed and from a reliable quarter. The Morning Post's Chee Foo correspondent says he learns that tens of thousands of Japanese are advancing by forced marches from various parts of Korea to the Yalu river and severe fighting is expected shortly. These are the only references to actual operations that have reached London.

The Standard's Kieff correspondent hears that Caucasus and Turkistan armies are to be mobilized. He adds that the rumor is not confirmed officially but says if it is true it can only be interpreted as a veiled threat against India in certain emergencies.

FIRING AT PORT ARTHUR.

Japanese Torpedo Boats Endeavoring to Sneak in Again.

Port Arthur, Feb. 21.—Sounds of firing at sea are heard almost nightly and this morning there was firing again. This is doubtless due to the attempted approach of Japanese torpedo boats, but nothing serious has developed.

The garrison is in excellent spirits and firmly convinced of the ultimate success of Japan's arms.

The Novikoff prints a long article involving historical precedents to prove the illegality of Japan's declaration that fuel and victuals are in all cases to be treated as contraband of war. The paper describes Japan's attitude as presumption, and urges the neutral powers to disregard it.

FRESH FOOD SCARE.

Chee Foo, Feb. 21.—The Russian forces in Manchuria are so far acting entirely on defensive; extensive preparations are being made at Dainy, Port Arthur, New Chwang and Liaoyang to prevent the threatened landing of Japanese troops. A big force of men are at work on the damaged vessels in Port Arthur harbor and efforts are being made to raise the battleship Betancourt.



Capital Addition
NOW OPEN.

Fifty Gigantic Ostriches, beautiful display of Ostrich boas, plumes, fans, etc., at Producers' prices.

West end of Washington street car line.

A HOUSE FOR SALE

One of the most attractive and handsome residences in Phoenix. Conveniently situated on car line; with extensive grounds, beautiful shade trees, good stable. All modern conveniences; interior finished in hardwood.

The owner being desirous of disposing of this property at once, has placed a price thereon far below its actual value and cost, making the same an exceptional bargain. Only a small cash payment necessary, balance on time. For full particulars apply to.

DWIGHT B. HEARD

Center and Adams Street.

MEN'S Suits

Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired Prompt Work. Right Prices.

STAR DYE WORKS.

23 S. First Ave. Phone Red 533.

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The supply of fresh vegetables and beef in Port Arthur is getting very short and speculators are endeavoring to secure steamers to run the blockade.

NO BIG SHIPS HURT.

Tokio, Feb. 21.—Reports from various quarters saying that Admiral Togo's fleet was partly crippled in the operations at Port Arthur are unfounded. It has been unnecessary to send a single large ship to Sasebo for repairs.

THE ROAD WELL GUARDED.

New York, Feb. 21.—On La Bretagne, which arrived today from Havre, was E. M. Garvey, the French agent of the Trans-Siberian railroad. "Russia, I believe, is prepared for any emergency," Mr. Garvey said. "She has had her troops on the move for some time, and the whole line of the railroad is protected. The line was fortified about a year ago."

RUSSIA'S FULL APPROVAL.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Russia gladly and willingly favored the suggestion of Secretary Hay that as far as possible the belligerents in the far eastern war localize the hostilities and respect the neutrality of China in the interest of a continuance of peaceful intercourse with the rest of the world. Mr. Hay's suggestion was promptly by motives of the highest humanity and was mutually advantageous to the belligerents. This statement was made by Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, in the course of a conversation with a representative of the Associated Press at the embassy tonight.

TELLURIDE RELEASED.

A Part of the Colorado Military is Withdrawn.

Telluride, Colo., Feb. 21.—Major Zeph T. Hill and about forty members of the Denver troop of the Colorado national guards left for their homes today. Their places were taken by local troops of which Bulkeley Wells, major of the Smuggler Union mine here, is in command.

Captain Wells succeeds Hill in command of the military forces here. No definite plans have been announced for the withdrawal of the troops from San Miguel county, and it cannot be stated just when martial law will end.

QUESTION OF INEFFICIENCY.

Cause of a Fatal Quarrel Between Officers at Silver City.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 21.—A special to the News from Silver City, N. M., says that Constable Abel Durran of Silver City was shot and fatally wounded by Deputy Sheriff Turner in a quarrel. Durran charged Turner with incompetency because Durran's horse was turned loose in the streets by miscreants. A quarrel followed and shooting began. Durran was shot three times and expired almost instantly. It is claimed by some that Durran fired first.

FIRE IN CELLULOID FACTORY.

Paris, Feb. 21.—Fourteen employees of a celluloid comb factory at Boulevard Sebastopol and Rue Etienne Morel, lost their lives in a fire which was started by an explosion of gas. Twenty others were injured.

WEATHER TODAY.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Forecast: New Mexico and Arizona, fair Monday and Tuesday.

KANSAS CITY MARKETS

A Review of Prices and Conditions of the Past Week.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 21.—Cattle receipts at Kansas City last week amounted to 37,000, an increase of 9,000 over the previous week. After Monday the market lost strength on account of the heavy supplies both here and at Chicago. A great many poorly finished steers were included, and they suffered more decline than any other class. The supply of western cattle was very light, and included few fed steers or good fat cows. The steers sold 10 to 20 cents, and she stoff sold about steady. Best western fed steers brought \$14.00. Cows ranged on down to \$3.00. Cows brought \$2.25 to \$3.25 for grades above canners; canners were dull. Some good, heavy Colorado feeders and nice, light western stockers sold steady to strong, and brought up to \$3.30. The run yesterday was 6,000 head; market steady, with some strength exhibited by stockers and feeders.

Sheep receipts last week were 16,500—about the same as the previous week. Prices were steady to strong each day, with a little extra strength on Friday. Yesterday the run was 5,000 head, and outside of a little weakness in lambs prices were steady. No feeding stuffs coming in now. Western fed stuffs brought the following prices: Lambs, up to \$5.75; yearlings, \$5.00; wethers, \$4.35; ewes, \$4.00.

NEW CANAL COMMISSION

The President Will Announce Its Personnel on Tuesday.

Washington, Feb. 21.—President Roosevelt has selected the men who are to constitute the new Panama canal commission and a formal announcement of the personnel of the commission will be made as soon as the treaty with Panama shall have been ratified next Tuesday.

Rear Admiral John W. Walker, who is president of the existing isthmian canal commission, will be a member of the new commission, probably its head,

and General George W. Davis also will be a member. In addition to those two Colonel Frank G. Hecker, of Detroit, who during the Spanish-American war was director of transportation for the war department, has been chosen for a place on the commission. He has indicated his acceptance.

The commission is to be composed of seven members. The other four have been selected but no intimation is given as to who they may be, except that one of them is a prominent man of Louisiana. It is understood to be quite certain that former Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, former Governor Sayers of Texas, Isham Randolph of Chicago, who was chief engineer of the Chicago drainage canal, and former Senator Harris of Kansas, all of whom have been named prominently in connection with the appointments to the new commission, are not among the selections of the president.

It is expected that the president will soon receive acceptances from all the men whom he has chosen for the commission.

SILK IMPORTERS.

They Are Convicted of Having Been Reen Irregularly Engaged.

New York, Feb. 21.—Martin L. Cohn, Jr., a partner of the firm of A. S. Rosenthal & Company, the largest importers of Japanese silks in the United States, and Chas. C. Browne, a suspended examiner of silks attached to the United States appraisers' stores, were yesterday convicted in the United States district court of conspiring to defraud the government through fraudulent entries in the importation of silks. The jury made a strong recommendation of mercy in behalf of the defendant, Cohn.

GREENE CONSOLIDATED

A Resignation of Some of the Directors Tomorrow.

New York, Feb. 21.—Resignations from several directors of the Greene Consolidated Copper company are expected at a meeting of the board to be held shortly. In regard to story that President W. C. Greene would resign Secretary George S. Robbins said yesterday:

"Whoever said that knew more about it than President Greene knows. As to directors' resignations we'll know more about that later on."

The directors fell out over the method of raising fresh funds. Those supporting Mr. Greene apparently went out over the Gates-Hawley interests.

TUCSON SENSATION

Alleged Transaction by University Regents

It Involves Chaplain Scott and Former Members of the Board of Regents of the Institution.

Tucson, Ariz., Feb. 21 (Special).—The story of a transaction by the board of regents of the university which has recently come to light was published at great length by the Tucson Citizen last night and alluded to by the Star today. It is alleged that a Westinghouse engine and electric dynamo formerly owned by the university is now the property of the Secor Gold Mining company, of Magdalena, New Mexico, of which Winfield Scott, chancellor of the university, is president. It is claimed that the engine and dynamo were sold to Mr. Scott for \$300. It is said by authorities to be worth fully \$2,000. It is charged that the deal was made in January of 1903, and that Messrs. Zabriskie, Ormsby and Fitch, acting as the executive committee of the board of regents, authorized the sale. In the following April the machinery was moved to Chaplain Scott's mines at Magdalena, N. M. The papers charge that after a careful search of the records of the university no evidence has been found that this machinery was ever inspected and condemned or reported obsolete or useless, and was needed by the school of mines. It is stated that the machinery was packed at the expense of the university. It is understood that the whole matter will be laid before the next Pima county grand jury.

If it should turn out that the charges described in the foregoing dispatch are supported by the facts the people of the territory, and especially the people of this town, where Chaplain Scott has lived so long, could never be convinced that he had intentionally committed an unlawful act. If any man ever fully enjoyed the confidence of his neighbors and those who knew him best, Chaplain Scott does. Also the other gentlemen, members of the board of university regents, whose names are mentioned in connection with the alleged transaction, stand high in the estimation of the people of Tucson.

An effort was made yesterday to communicate with Chaplain Scott, but it was learned that he recently went east and is now at Kansas City. He will return in the course of a week or two.

COUNTERFEITING GLOBES.

Trenton, Feb. 21.—Two patent suits were instituted yesterday in the United States circuit court by the General Electric company, one against the Newark Electric Supply Co., and the second against W. P. McKoon of No. 103 Jefferson street, Newark. Both suits charge that the defendants have been in the habit of collecting second-hand and burned out electric bulbs of the Edison type and also counterfeiting Edison labels. An injunction is asked to restrain the defendants from the practice.

WAR COMMERCE

Far Eastern Trouble Is Not Helpful to This Country

A DECLINE OF EXPORTS

It Began in the Affected Region With the Agitation Which Has Culminated in Hostilities — Elsewhere in the Orient There Is an Increase.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The value of the commerce of the countries fronting upon the scene of hostilities in the orient aggregates about \$600,000,000 per annum, and the value of the commerce of the United States with those countries aggregates over \$100,000,000 per annum. While the prospect of war retarded in the placing in the United States of orders from Japan for flour and from Russia for meats, the general trend of exportation to the four countries fronting upon the scene of hostilities has been downward during the period in which this subject has been actively discussed. To Japan the exports from the United States during the month of December, 1903, were \$2,632,455 in value, against \$2,511,589 in the month of the preceding year, and for the entire calendar year 1903 were about \$1,000,000 less than in the preceding year. To Asiatic Russia the exports from the United States were \$716,274 in 1903, against \$808,711 in 1902 and \$1,103,329 in 1901. To China our exports during 1903 were materially below those of the preceding year, being for the month of December \$81,373, against \$1,857,133 in December, 1902, and for the entire year \$14,970,138, against \$22,698,782 in 1902. This reduction occurs chiefly in cotton cloths, of which our total exportation to China in December, 1903, was but 3,665,354 yards, against 10,854,544 yards in December of the preceding year, the value being \$209,546 in December, 1903, against \$1,074,463 in December, 1902. For the entire year the value of the cotton cloth exported from the United States to China was \$8,801,564, against \$16,048,455 in the calendar year 1902. This reduction in exports to China is not peculiar to the United States, as the official reports of the Chinese government show a general reduction in its imports during the past year, up to the latest period covered by the reports.

To Russian China our exports show an increase, being in 1903 \$846,310, against \$421,151 in 1902. To Korea the exports of the year also show a slight increase, being valued at \$370,569 in 1903, against \$357,159 in 1902. To Hong Kong, which is sufficiently far removed from the scene of existing disturbances to be less affected, apparently, by such conditions, the exports from the United States show an increase, being in December, 1903, \$1,705,136, against \$1,417,736 in December of the preceding year, and for the entire year \$9,792,193, against \$8,751,779 in 1902.

As to the trade of the United States with Manchuria, it is not separately shown in the general statements of the commerce with China. The department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics, however, has recently compiled some figures which show that the imports of New Chwang, the principal port through which Manchurian commerce now passes, amounted in 1902 to about 18,000,000 halikwan tael, against 17,000,000 in 1901 and 8,000,000 in 1900. The value of the halikwan tael in 1902 was 63 cents, so that the value of the imports of Manchuria stated in dollars would be in 1902 about \$11,000,000. The official report of the Chinese government does not specify all classes of merchandise received into New Chwang from the United States, but does specify the four principal articles—American jeans, drills, sheetings and kerosenes. The total value of these four articles of American production reported as brought into New Chwang in 1902, either coming direct from the United States or through other ports of China, was \$1,118,929 halikwan tael, which at the official valuation of the halikwan tael in 1902 would make the total value in United States currency \$3,854,920.

The table which follows shows the value of American jeans, drills, sheetings and kerosene imported into New Chwang direct from foreign countries and from other ports of China from 1896 to 1902:

Year	Halikwan tael	Value in U. S. currency
1896	2,249,576	\$7,196,128
1897	3,426,238	\$10,902,318
1898	3,665,354	\$11,561,106
1899	3,665,354	\$11,561,106
1900	8,000,000	\$25,200,000
1901	17,000,000	\$53,400,000
1902	18,000,000	\$56,700,000

From the above table it will be seen that the value of these four American articles imported into New Chwang has remained stationary during the past two years, after having recovered from the great reduction noted in the figures of 1900. Stated in the order of their relative magnitude in the imports into New Chwang during 1902 American sheetings occupy first place, their total value being 4,360,608 halikwan tael; American drills hold second place, 1,382,029 halikwan tael; followed by American jeans, 257,670 halikwan tael; flour, 125,389 halikwan tael, and American kerosene, 118,585 halikwan tael.

The table which follows shows the total value of foreign merchandise of all kinds imported into New Chwang in each year from 1896 to 1902:

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